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1956

KERRIER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

born

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.D.K. NEEDHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

for the twelve months ending,

31st. DECEMBER, 1956.

KERRIER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER, 1956.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

On the whole figures presented in Section A, B & C, contain very little on which I have any comment to make, other than that in the body of the report.

During the year considerable progress was made in the provision of the essential services of water and sewerage in the district. Chief among these was the virtual completion and bringing into use of the Lizard mains, and the completion of the various formalities needed for the Minister's consent to Breage extension water scheme of the Helston and Porthleven Water Company. These two schemes between them will produce a very considerable revolution in the lives of the people whom they serve, but they will also bring about a considerable problem for the Council in dealing with this volume of water once it has been used; and I can foresee that a very large amount of drainage work will be needed where the flow of water has been so greatly increased. I am glad to know plans are already under way for the provision of the sewerage scheme at St. Keverne, but I feel that the provision of a similar scheme for the Ashton and Breage District to deal with the water which will be brought to that area by the new extension is going to be a matter of great importance. The ground there, as we have unfortunately discovered on our housing estate is not suitable for a soakaway scheme, which will necessitate provision of a sewerage works and a stream outfall. I feel it is most important that the Council should begin preliminary work on acquisition of land for any such scheme as I am quite sure that it will be found that this area will present a bigger problem in drainage than any other in the District.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. D. K. NEEDHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Statistics

Area in acres	90,789
Estimated mid-year population	22,750
Average number of persons per acre	0.25
Number of inhabited houses	6,911
Average number of inhabited houses per acre	0.07
Average number of persons per house	3.2
Rateable Value	£149,901
Product of a penny rate	£616.16.8d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. Live Births.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	150	130	280
Illegitimate	4	5	9
TOTALS	<u>154</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>289</u>

Birth Rate (Births per 1,000 estimated population).

Crude Birth Rate	12.71
Using comparability factor 1.07	13.59
England and Wales 1955 Birth Rate	15.6

Comparison with previous four years (total live births).

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Births	289	265	276	309	286
Birth Rate (Crude) ...	12.71	12.50	12.45	14.36	13.29
Birth Rate (Amended) ...	13.59	13.37	13.32	14.80	13.68
England and Wales Birth Rate ..	15.6	15.0	15.20	15.50	15.30

2. Still Births.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTALS	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...	0.44
Still Birth Rate England and Wales 1956	0.36
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live & still births	33.44
Still Birth Rate England and Wales 1956	22.9

Still Births - Comparison over five years.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Total Still Births ...	10	17	10	7	3
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	0.44	0.80	0.45	0.32	0.16
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live & still births	33.44	60.28	34.96	22.7	10.4

3. Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	11	6	17
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTALS	11	6	17

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 58.83

Comparison over five years.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Total Neo-Natal Deaths	17	6	3	7	3
Rate per 1,000 live births	58.83	22.64	10.86	22.6	10.5

4. Infant Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	15	5	20
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTALS	15	5	20

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 69.2

England and Wales Infant Mortality Rate 1956 23.8

Comparison over five years.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Infant Deaths	20	10	6	8	7
Rate per 1,000 live births	69.2	37.73	21.7	26.0	21.4

5. Maternal Mortality.

Number of maternal deaths in 1956 ... NIL

6. Deaths from all Causes.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	141	128	269
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			11.82
Using comparability factor 0.98			11.58
England and Wales 1956 Death Rate			11.7

Comparison over five years.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Deaths	269	232	247	235	261
Death Rate	11.82	10.94	11.14	10.9	12.1
Comparative Rate	11.58	9.98	10.14	9.6	10.7
England and Wales	11.7	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3

7. Specific Death Rates per 1,000 estimated population.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Cardio-vascular disease ...	6.56	9.27	6.22	6.18	6.54
Cancer	2.5	2.12	1.85	1.86	2.18
Respiratory Disease	1.01	0.55	0.68	0.69	0.65

8. Classified Deaths from all Causes.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	2
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	3	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	-	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	9	12	21
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	-	3	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	17	27
18. Coronary disease, angina	20	16	36
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
20. Other heart disease	13	40	53
21. Other circulatory disease	5	4	9
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	7	5	12
24. Bronchitis	7	1	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	3
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3	-	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1	-	1
28. Nephritis & nephrosis	2	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	14	8	22
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	8	3	11
35. Suicide	3	1	4
36. Homicide & operations of war	-	-	-
TOTALS	111	138	249

9. Population Birth and Death Ratios.

Year	Registrar General's Estimated Figure	Births	Deaths	Birth & Death Ratio
1945	19,700	363	256	+ 107
1946	18,210	353	296	+ 57
1947	18,510	347	322	+ 25
1948	19,700	291	241	+ 50
1949	20,000	310	261	+ 49
1950	21,360	278	279	- 1
1951	21,760	327	300	+ 27
1952	21,520	286	261	+ 25
1953	21,510	309	235	+ 74
1954	22,170	276	247	+ 29
1955	22,200	265	232	+ 33
1956	22,750	289	249	+ 40

10. Comparative Birth and Death Rates.

+Comparability Factors		160 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County
Births - 1.07	England			
Deaths - 0.98	Kerrier and Wales			

+ Births (rates per 1,000 population)

Live Births	13.59	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.9
Still Births	0.44	0.36	-	-	-
Deaths					
+All Causes	11.58	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.14
Influenza	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.51	0.52	0.57	0.45	0.67

11. Births and the Birth Rate.

There was a considerable increase in the number of live births in the district during the year, but as the Registrar has estimated a very considerable increase in population, the birth rate itself has not increased greatly, in fact it appears to have remained more or less steady for the past three years.

12. Still Births, Neo-Natal & Infant Deaths.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of stillborn children in 1956, but there was a considerable increase in the deaths of children under four weeks. It is now common practice to combine these two figures and to call them the perinatal mortality, as it is found the same causes are operating whether the children are born dead or survive only a few hours. It will be seen, therefore, that the perinatal mortality in 1956 is 27 whereas for 1955 when stillbirths numbered 17 and the neo-natal deaths numbered 6 the figure was 23. It can be seen therefore, that there is little difference in the combined figures for the two years. A further three children died before they had reached the age of 1 year compared with 4 in 1955.

The following table shows how the deaths were distributed:-

	<u>Neo-Natal Deaths</u> <u>(0 - 4 weeks)</u>		<u>Infant Deaths</u> <u>(4 - 52 weeks)</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Prematurity	6	2	-	-
Asphyxia	1	1	-	-
Birth Injury	3	-	-	-
Infection	1	1	-	-
Abnormality	-	1	2	-
Other disease	-	1	1	-
	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

The following table shows whether stillborn children were premature or not, and also their place of birth.

<u>Born in Hospital</u>	Premature Infants ...	4
	Full-time Infants ...	3
<u>Born at Home</u>	Premature Infants ...	1
	Full-time Infants ...	2
Total Hospital Births		102
Total Home Births		187

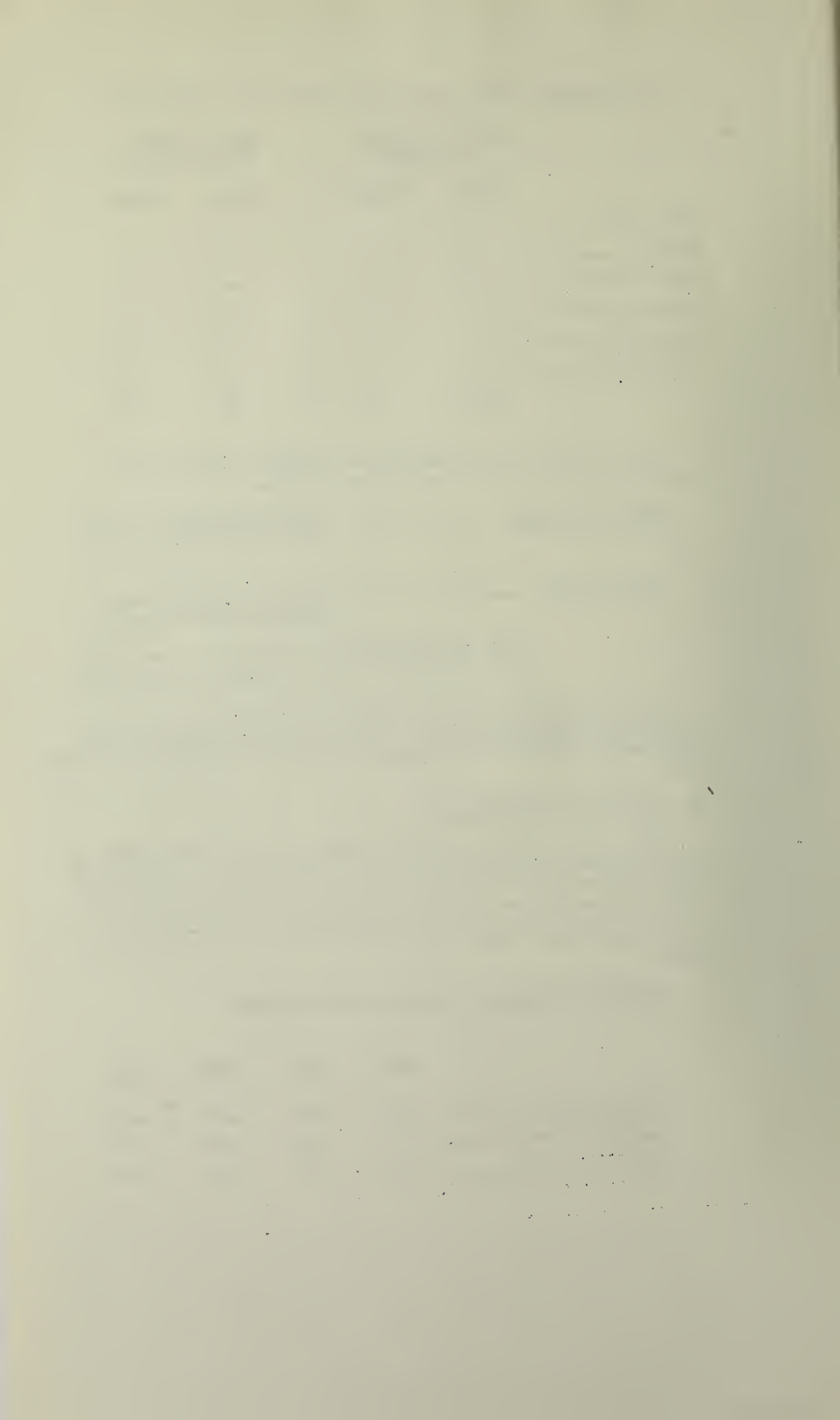
These figures show that prematurity is the major problem in dealing with perinatal mortality, and it is to the discovery of the underlying question that a considerable amount of research is now being done.

13. Deaths and the Death Rate.

Again there has been a moderate increase in the total number of deaths compared with the previous year, and in this case it has been found that the death rate itself has risen considerably after last year's very low figure. It will be seen from the specific death rate table that there have been a very large increase in deaths from respiratory disease which accounts largely for the total increase in deaths.

Respiratory Disease rates per 1,000 population.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>
Korrier R.D.C.	1.01	0.55	0.68	0.69
Municipal Borough	1.15	1.37	1.88	1.38
U.D.C.	1.47	0.90	0.93	1.47



SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

This section covers both Kerrier Rural District and Helston Borough, as all services are shared alike between them, and certain services, such as Home Help and St. John Ambulance are specifically provided for both areas without distinction.

1. Hospital Services.

Patients may be treated at Camborne-Redruth Miners' and General Hospital, The Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, The Falmouth and District Hospital, The West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance, or Helston Cottage Hospital, depending on the needs and residence of the patient.

Tuberculosis inpatient treatment is centred at Tehidy Hospital, Camborne, and out-patient and contact clinics are held at Camborne, Falmouth and Penzance.

The Geriatric Unit is centred at Barncoose Hospital, Redruth, with annexes at Meneage House, Helston and Budock House, Falmouth.

2. Midwifery, Nursing and Health Visiting Services.

Home Nursing and midwifery are undertaken by the District Nurse/Midwives, who are also Health Visitors, with responsibility for the care of children up to school age.

District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors at present cover the following areas:-

Helston	Culdrose	Porthleven	Germoe
Breage	Crowan	Sithney	Mabe
Budock	Mauman Smith	Wendron	Ruan Minor
Mullion	St. Keverne	St. Martin	Mawgan

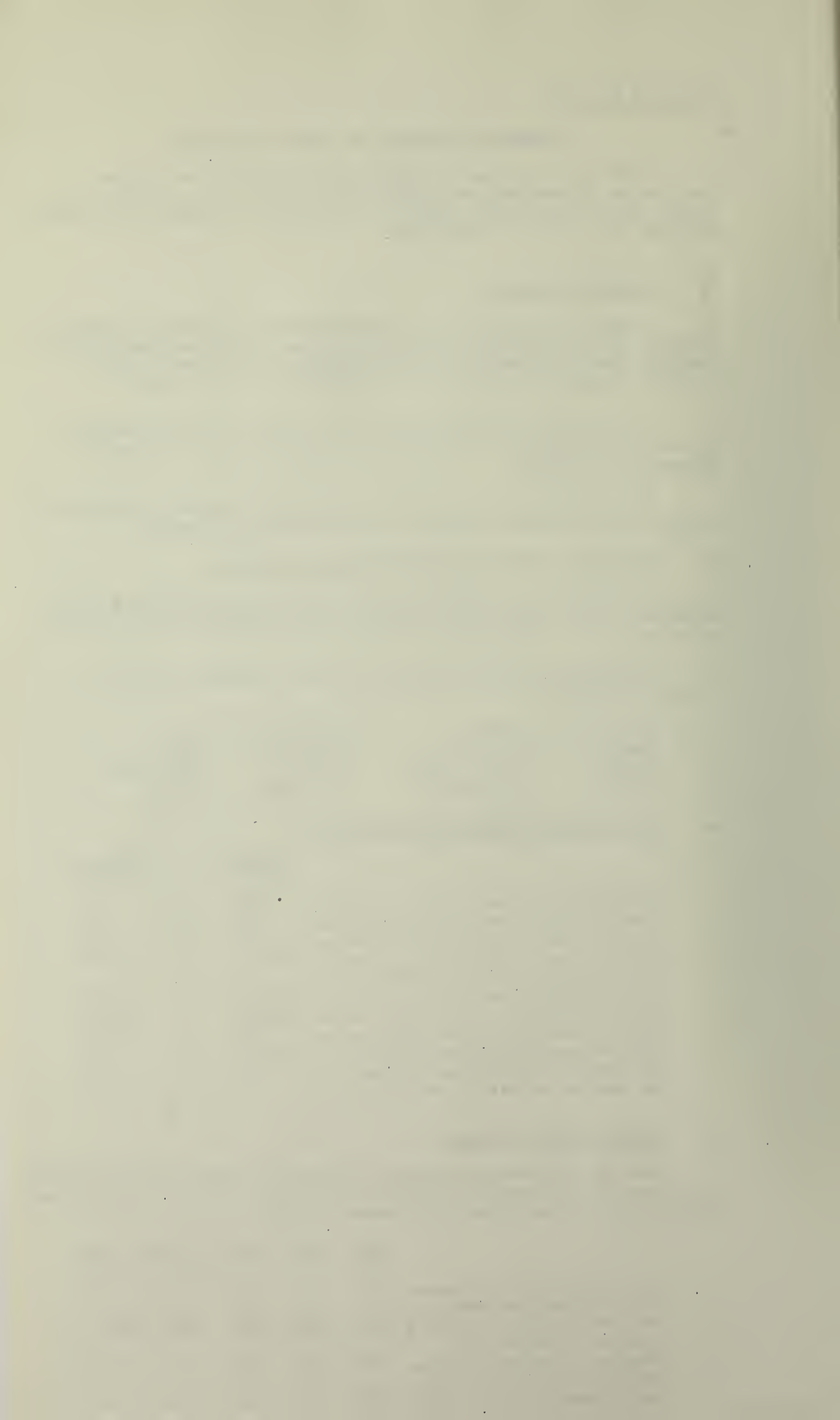
3. Work done by Nursing Services in 1956.

	<u>Kerrier</u>	<u>Helston</u>
Domiciliary Confinements	187	71
School Medical Inspections	58	19
School Cleanliness Inspections	138	33
General Nursing Visits	17,763	3,262
Midwifery, Maternity, Ante-Natal and Post-Natal visits	7,068	2,966
Health Visits	6,564	3,035
School Follow-up visits	139	54
Tuberculosis Domiciliary Visits ...	1,138	793
Diphtheria Immunization Sessions in schools	16	17

4. Infant Welfare Clinics.

This is held weekly (Wednesday afternoon) at Meneage House, Helston, and is principally attended by mothers and children from the Borough itself although some parents attend from further afield.

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
No. of sessions held	51	51	51	51	51
Total attendances during the year	1445	1579	1355	1608	1551
Average attendance per session	28	39	27	31	30
Highest attendance at any one session	30	42	35	49	58



5. Home Help Service.

The Service is administered by the W.V.S. from the offices of Kerrier Rural District Council, and covers most of the area except some parts near Falmouth and in the North of the district nearer Camborne and Redruth, which are supplied with Home Helps from their respective nearest centres.

No. of Maternity cases supplied with domestic assistance	13
No. of cases assisted owing to illness in the home	13
No. of cases assisted owing to Old Age and Infirmary	22
No. of hours Home Helps were employed in respect of above ...	9,650

6. Welfare Foods.

Welfare Foods is distributed from the following centres by the W.V.S.

Meneage House, Helston	Wednesday	2 to 4 p.m.
	Thursday	2 to 4 p.m.
Mawgan Cross, Helston	Tuesday	10 to 12 noon
Trelawney, Gunwalloe	Friday	2 to 4 p.m.
Choon Farm, Manaccan	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
The Pharmacy, Mullion	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
Lyonessse, Mullion	Tuesday	10 to 5 p.m.
The Post Office, Breage	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
The Chemist, Porthleven (Liquid only)	Tuesday	2 to 4 p.m.
Fore Street, Porthleven .. (N.D. Milk only)	Tuesday	2 to 4 p.m.
The Post Office, Praa Sands	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
The Vicarage, St. Keverne	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
Bay Stores, Coverack	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
Women's Institute, Constantine	Thursday	10 to 12 noon
The Stores, The Lizard	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
The Stores, Stithians	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.
The Post Office, Crowntown	Daily	9 to 4 p.m.

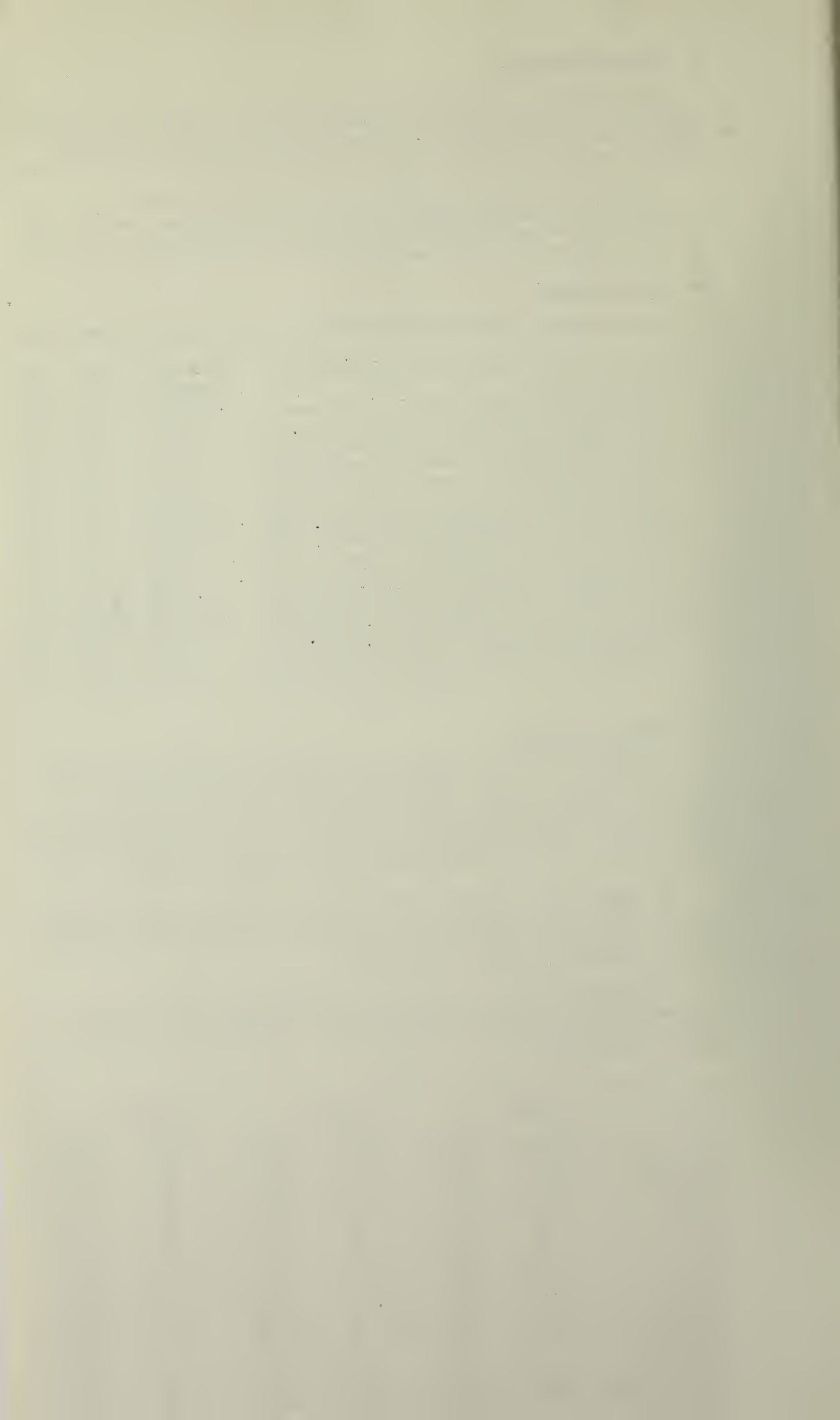
7. Ambulance Service.

The day cover for the district is provided primarily by the County Ambulance Service from the Redruth Depot, which operates 4 radio - controlled ambulances and 4 utilicoons without a radio. One additional utilicoon is stationed at Gunwalloe and this is under wireless control from Redruth. The extreme Eastern part of Kerrier, from Ponsanooth to Budock is under the care of the County Ambulances based at Falmouth.

By night, and at weekends, cover is provided by St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Helston Ambulance is on call for the bulk of the area, but it is reinforced as required by ambulances at Penzance, St. Ives, Hayle, Camborne, Illogan, Redruth and Falmouth.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out by the Helston St. John Ambulance during the year, in addition to other removals carried out by the County Ambulance Service. Comparison is made with the previous two years:-

Month	1956		1955		1954	
	Patients Conveyed	Miles Covered	Patients Conveyed	Miles Covered	Patients Conveyed	Miles Covered
January	15	413	28	753	20	393
February	25	805	11	266	20	499
March	31	769	35	1,056	24	618
April	27	730	29	617	38	919
May	25	793	24	635	24	569
June	27	731	19	587	20	505
July	34	1,081	34	1,002	36	998
August	28	783	25	754	32	856
September	32	891	32	821	29	604
October	20	634	17	427	39	939
November	28	830	18	517	23	641
December	26	775	18	497	30	873
TOTALS	318	9,235	290	7,932	335	8,414



8. Dental Services.

These are provided by the County Council under the direction of a Chief Dental Officer. Each school is periodically visited, and when treatment is required arrangements are made for attendance at Meneage House, Melston, where dental clinic sessions are held weekly. Treatment is also provided at the clinic for pre-school children and nursing mothers when referred by the appropriate Medical Officer.



SECTION C.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. Notifications of Infectious Diseases during the year 1956 with comparative figures for the four preceding years.

Helston and Kerrier Districts (combined).

Disease	Kerrier	1956 Helston	Total	1955	1954	1953	1952
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	15	10	25	11	8	37	49
Whooping Cough	5	-	5	52	173	12	24
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	156	86	242	390	1	323	8
Pneumonia	2	-	2	3	3	3	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	2	1	-	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	11	8	19	17	26	20	16
Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	4	4	7	2

2. Infectious Disease Rates 1956 (per 1,000 estimated population)

Disease	Kerrier R.D.	Helston Borough	England and Wales
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.00	0.00	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.66	1.64	0.14
Whooping Cough	0.22	0.00	2.06
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.00	0.00	0.09
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	6.86	14.1	3.59
Pneumonia	0.11	0.00	0.56
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio- encephalitis)			
Paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.03
Non-Paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.03
Food Poisoning	0.00	0.00	0.26
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.00(a)	0.00(a)	16.32(a)
Dysentery	0.00	0.00	1.10

(a) per 1,000 live and still-births



Comment.

Both districts remained almost completely free of infectious diseases during the year except for a thin scattering of measles. Once again there were no cases of poliomyelitis reported.

3. IMMUNISATION and VACCINATION.

Kerrier Rural District.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	55	6
5 -15 years	-	4
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>10</u>

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	98	32
5 -15 years	6	5
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>37</u>

Diphtheria - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	5	-
5 -15 years	2	180
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>180</u>

Total number of immunized children.

0 - 5 years	708	} 69.22%
5 -15 years	2,193	
	<u>2,901</u>	

Helston Borough.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	46	-
5 -15 years	1	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>-</u>

Helston Borough contd.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	51	1
5 -15 years	2	2
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>3</u>

Diphtheria - 1956

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Refresher</u>
0 - 5 years	3	-
5 -15 years	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

Total number of immunized children.

0 - 5 years	294	} 79.34%
5 -15 years	655	
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>949</u>	

Whooping Cough Immunization.

	<u>Primary</u>		<u>Refresher</u>	
	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>
Kerrier R.D.	159	252	47	75
Helston Borough	100	108	3	4

The number of children immunized against diphtheria is only slightly below the figure for 1955.

During the year we began the use of the triple, Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus vaccine and from now on immunisation against tetanus will be available to all children at the age of two months, and will also be available to any child whose parents request it. The immunisation has considerable advantages in the prevention of tetanus over the anti-tetanic serum at present used in cases where there is a suspicion or a fear that the wound may be infected with tetanus.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The following vaccinations were carried out in 1956:-

Kerrier Rural District.

	<u>Primary Vaccination</u>	<u>Re-vaccination</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 5 years	103	1	104
5 -15 years	7	4	11
Over 15 years	12	37	49
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>164</u>

Smallpox Vaccination (contd.)

Helston Borough.

	<u>Primary Vaccination</u>	<u>Re-vaccination</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 5 years	57	1	58
5 -15 years	-	-	-
Over 15 years	4	7	11
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>69</u>

4. Polionyelitis - (Figures for combined District of Camborne-Redruth U.D.C., Kerrier R.D.C. and Helston Borough Council).

In 1956 for the first time in the United Kingdom a vaccine against polionyelitis was produced for public use. It was extensively tested both for effectiveness and for safety and was found to be satisfactory in both respects.

It was therefore proposed by the Ministry of Health to register the names of all children born between 1954 and 1947, inclusive, whose parents wished them to be immunised against polionyelitis. This was done by house to house visiting by Health Visitors and District Nurses and was extremely time consuming. As a result of this visiting, out of the total of approximately 7,700 in the age group the names of 1,670, which is about 22%, were registered. It was thought at the time that this small percentage was due somewhat to the adverse results which had arisen in America following the use of incompletely safety tested batch of vaccine.

However a second chance was offered to the parents of these children who had not previously registered in 1956, and of this total of approximately 6,000 only 736 availed themselves of the opportunity to register. The total registration is therefore approximately 1 in 3 of all children in this age group. During the year vaccine was offered to children born in November in the years 1947 to 1954 and in March in the years 1951 to 1954.

Camborne-Redruth U.D.C.	135 vaccinated
Kerrier R.D.C.	50 "
Helston Borough Council	23 "

From all these immunisations no adverse results were reported by parents, and it would appear that the vaccine is completely without reaction. The number of children vaccinated of course is extremely small and until there are large numbers of children who have been vaccinated and epidemics of polionyelitis have occurred, it will not be possible to check its effect either as a protector of the individual child or an agent in suppressing epidemics.

4. Tuberculosis.

Age Distribution of New Cases and Mortality during 1956

Kerrier Rural District.

Age Groups	New Cases			Deaths		
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	1	1	-	-	-
5 -15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -45 years	6	5	11	-	-	-
45 -65 years	2	2	4	2	-	2
65 and over	3	-	3	1	-	1
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

Helston Borough.

Age Groups	New Cases						Deaths					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -45 years	3	8	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -65 years	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	4	9	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Kerrier	Helston
No. of cases on Register at 31.12.56.	145	45
New cases notified	13	8
No. restored to Register	4	-
No. of cases transferred from other areas	6	5
No. of cases transferred to other areas	16	2
Removed from Register as cured	5	1
No. died	3	-
New cases per 1,000 population	0.84	2.27
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.17	-

Contacting Tracing 1956.

	Kerrier	Helston
Cases on Register	145	45
Contacts under 20	20	14
Refused	5	4
Skin Tested	15	10
Awaiting Test at 31.12.56.	-	-
Results of Skin Tests (Mantoux Tests)		
Positive (Immune)	13	5
Negative (Susceptible)	2	5

B.C.G. Vaccination of Negative reactors.

Offered B.C.G. Vaccination	2	5
Accepted B.C.G. Vaccination	2	5
Refused B.C.G. Vaccination	-	-
Awaiting B.C.G. Vaccination	-	-
Other B.C.G. Vaccinations of remote contacts	-	-
Total B.C.G. Vaccinations	2	5

In Kerrier 2 out of 2 skin-test-negative contacts accepted vaccination, and in Helston all 5 such contacts consented to be vaccinated.

This vaccination of contacts is an important part of control of the disease as by this means we are able to prevent relatives and friends of known cases from remaining susceptible to the disease. This tends to restrict the number of people who can be infected by the disease and gradually builds up a wall of immunity around each patient, thereby saving others and at the same time making the patient less likely to worry about any possible danger to friends and relations.

A further part is played by B.C.G. vaccination in the protection of susceptible children before they leave school. (The figures for this are found in the next set of tables).

Number of children in the age group 263

Skin Testing.

No. of children whose parents have refused investigation 66

Skin Testing.

No. of children whose parents have refused investigation	66
No. of children awaiting investigation at 31.12.56.	48
No. of children skin tested	145
<u>Totals</u>	<u>259</u>
No. of children previously seen at the Chest Clinic	3
No. of children not tested on medical advice	1

Result of Skin Tests.

Already Immune	23
Not Immune	107
No. absent for inspection of test	15
<u>Totals</u>	<u>145</u>

Vaccination.

B.C.G. Vaccinated	105
Awaiting B.C.G. vaccination	2
<u>Totals</u>	<u>107</u>

Level of Immunity in those tested.

Out of the 130 children skin tested and inspected only 23, or 17.7% had reached a stage where immunity could be assumed, 82.3% (107) were still susceptible. 105 were then vaccinated leaving 2 to be vaccinated later.

S E C T I O N D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Water supplies in the area during the twelve months under review have been well maintained. No restriction was placed on consumers where piped supplies were available.

The whole of the works in connection with the Manaccan and District Scheme have been completed and are working satisfactorily. The average daily production of water from the various pumping plants is as follows :-

Trerise	40,000 gallons per day.
Lizard Borehole	16,000 gallons per day.
Mullion	55,000 gallons per day.
Mill Mehal	70,000 gallons per day.
TOTAL 181,000 gallons per day.	

Works have commenced on the construction of the 1,000,000 gallon reservoir at Roskrow Wood in connection with the Stithians (1st Phase) Scheme, and it is anticipated that tenders for the pipe laying contract will be invited in the near future.

Work has commenced on the Breage/Germoe Scheme, the reservoir is being constructed and the pipe laying being well under way.

Progress is being made with the Stithians Impounding Scheme, a joint Committee comprising of members of the Camborne-Redruth Urban District Council, Truro Rural District Council and Kerrier Rural District Council has been formed and Parliamentary Agents are preparing the necessary Order etc.

At the final conclusion of the aforementioned Schemes the major parts of all Parishes within the Rural District will have a piped water supply.

Piped supplies were tested during the year with the following results :-

Number of samples taken for bacteriological analysis.....	55
Number of samples being satisfactory.....	48
Number of samples showing pollution.....	7

Well Water Supply.

Many parts of the District are still dependent on public wells as the main means of water supply. Owing to the geographical nature of these areas this is likely to continue for some considerable time. All these sources have been regularly sampled and tested and Notices, advising the public to boil the water before use, were posted where samples showed evidence of pollution.

Tabulated below is a record of the samples taken for bacteriological analysis from Public Wells together with the various results obtained therefrom.

Number of samples taken	109
Number of samples being satisfactory	58
Number of samples being unsatisfactory	17
Number of samples being suspicious	34

PARTICULARS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FROM PUBLIC WELLS FOR 1956

Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
BREAGE												
Bakers Row							D					
Trescowe Council Hses				S								
Ashton				D								
Trevurvas									UU			
Trew				D								
Trescowe Pump				S								
Breage Chute				S								
2 Chimneys Camping Site								S				
New Council Hses, Ashton				S								
Prah Sands Camping Site							S					
BUDOCK												
Lamanva			S									
Trevera Pump			S									D
Trevera Council Hses			S									S
Elmgrove Cotts, Lamanva			U									
Nr. Fernleigh Cott									UU			
CONSTANTINE												
Gweek			D					S				
New Row, Gweek			D									
Dip Well, Gweek			D									
Off lane to Jobs Water								U				
Brilligh Cott			D									
Riverside, Gweek			US									
Brill Chute				S								
CROWAN												
Blackrock					D							
Crowan					S							
Horsedowns					S							
School Road, Praise											DS	
CURY												
Franchis Camping Site					S							
Nantithet					S					U		
GERLOE												
Addit Cott, Ashton							S					
S. Rotary								S				
Trewithen Terrace							S					
Millpool						D						
GRADE-RUAN												
Gwendreath Camping Site								D				
Red Triangles, Penhale					S							
Camping Site, Penhale					S							
GUNWALLOE												
Sunnymount					S							
Council Pump					S							
Main Pump					D							
MABE												
Chute Mabe												S
Rose-in-Valley	S									D		
Higher Spargo	S											U
Long Downs	S											
Halvossa				D								
Druscilla Cotts.				D								
MANACCAN												
Shipwrights Arms							D					

PARTICULARS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FROM PUBLIC WELLS FOR 1956. (Continued)

Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>MAWNAN</u>							/					
Bareppa										D		
<u>ST. ANTHONY</u>												
Gillan					U							
<u>ST. GLUVIAS</u>												
Nr.Slaughterhsc, Penrose					DDD							
Laity Moor		D										
Ponsancoth		S										
Treluswell Chute		U										
<u>ST. KEVERNE</u>												
Traboe Farm	U				U							
Tregarne					S					D		
Treskewes Council Hses	S											
Coronation Cotts	D							D				
Rosnithon					S							
Well Lane			D									
Traboe Green	D				U							
<u>SITHNEY</u>												
Prospidnick										S		
Boscadjack Green					U							
Sithney Green	U											
Sithney	D											
Chynale Chute	S											
Prospidnick Hill	S											
<u>STITHLIANS</u>												
Long Downs				D								
Coronation Cotts				S								
Tregolls				S								
Trethegae Mill				S								
Horniss				D								
Treseverne Croft		S									S	
Kennall Vale											S	
South Road											S	
Gribbes Corner											S	
Foundry											S	
Crellow New Road												D
Vollandricua												D
Camcrease											S	
Penhalvean												D
Trenbroath												S
<u>WENDRON</u>												
Carmenellis Chute									U			
Polhigey Moor									S			
Treloquithack									S			
Burhos		D									S	
Golden Lion		S						S				
Treocar					S							
Carnkie					S							
Yellow Works					S							
Halwin		S										
Nr.Chapel, Burhos		S									S	

S Satisfactory

U Unsatisfactory

D Doubtful

Drainage and Sewerage.

Although no major developments in this sphere took place during the year under review, I am pleased to be able to report that the Praze Sewerage Scheme fully lived up to expectations. It has worked very satisfactorily during the year and the connection of houses to the sewer continues.

The areas served to date by sewerage schemes are as follows :-

MULLION, THE LIZARD, PRAZE and COVERACK.

Work on the Mabe Sewerage Scheme commenced during the year and it is fully expected to be in operation during the latter part of 1957.

The preliminary works on Constantine Sewerage Scheme have been put in hand and it is hoped that this area will be sewered at an early date.

As in previous years, and probably for some years to come, the major part of the District has still to be dealt with through the medium of the cesspool emptying service. Although this service was overloaded on many occasions during the year, with the co-operation of the operators, these difficulties were readily overcome. At this point I feel I would once more like to put on record my thanks and appreciation for the steady service rendered by the staff and operators in order to keep this service fully mobile.

Number of cesspits emptied.....	479
Number of loads removed.....	1225
Total gallonage.....	918,750

Refuse Collection.

As in the previous year the weekly collection of refuse throughout the District has been fully maintained and even extended to include some isolated properties. If one accepts the proverb 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating' then this Council can be reasonably satisfied and sure that the refuse collection service is fully meeting the demands of the public served. This is borne out by the fact that the complaints received have been negligible during the year.

The normal difficulties as regards tipping have been with us throughout the year but here again these have been overcome, although not without some anxious moments.

New tips at Constantine and Boscregge came into operation during the year and should serve these two areas for some years to come. Negotiations are taking place to acquire a further tip at Stithians which should further solve our difficulties as regards tipping accommodation. All tips are developed on the lines of controlled tipping, which of course depends entirely for its successful completion on the availability of covering materials. These are often scarce with the result that tips are left uncovered at times and cause some nuisance. Some difficulty was experienced during the year due to fire on the tips, but this was never too great to prevent normal tipping.

Considerable time and effort was expended in keeping the tips free from rodents and flies. All tips were regularly treated with fair success.

Total number of loads of refuse collected...	1501.
Total mileage involved.....	31,991.

Verminous premises and disinfection of houses.

Three cases of verminous premises arose during the year all of which were dealt with by the use of insecticide spray.

Number of houses requiring disinfection.....	7
Number of visits made.....	14

The first of the great questions which presented itself to the public mind, was, whether the South should be allowed to secede from the Union. This question was discussed in all the newspapers and in all the public assemblies. The South was in a state of excitement, and the people were divided into two parties, the secessionists and the Unionists. The secessionists were of the opinion that the South should secede from the Union, and the Unionists were of the opinion that the South should remain in the Union. The secessionists were of the opinion that the South should secede from the Union, and the Unionists were of the opinion that the South should remain in the Union.

THE SECESSIONISTS.
THE UNIONISTS.

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THE SECESSIONISTS.
THE UNIONISTS.

Rats and Lice destruction.

Speaking generally there appeared to be an appreciable falling off of the rat population during the year, probably due to the extermination of the rabbit population in the area. However, the Council's sewers were once more test baited and found to be free from rat infestation. The number of complaints received as to infestation of private and business premises was very small. It should be observed that in making normal inspections of houses and business premises the question of rat infestation is always given consideration.

Number of treatments carried out..... 49
Number of baiting points used.....1007

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations.

Distributors Certificates granted
during the year..... 5
No. of registered dairies..... 9
No. of M.T. Dealer's licences issued
during the year.....20
No. of Pasteurised Dealer's licences
issued during the year....17

Individual Caravans and Camping and Caravan Sites.

All caravan sites (with over 6 caravans) were inspected during the year. Although all sites complied with a minimum standard an endeavour was made to meet Owners and encourage improvements to create first class sites. The majority of Owners welcomed suggestions made by this Department and co-operated by adding additional facilities to their sites.

Two new sites were licenced during the year and with one licenced site ceasing to operate the total number of sites licenced at the end of the year amounted to 19. It is pointed out that of this total 6 sites are licenced for up to eight caravans only.

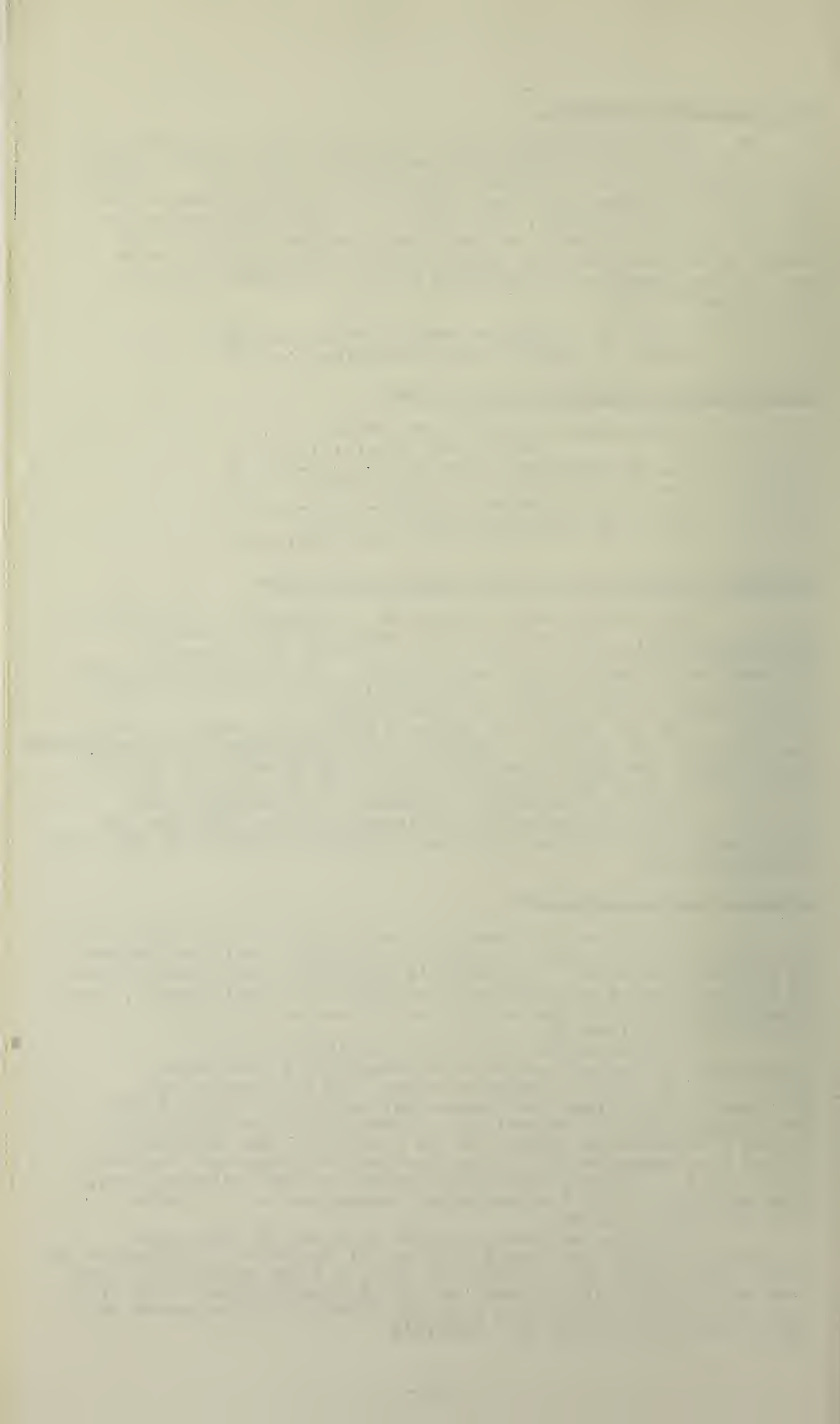
Eight new individual caravans were licenced during the year and with the renewal of thirteen existing licences the total number of individual caravans licenced at the end of the year amounted to 32.

Housing Act, 1936 and 1949.

In view of the number of unfit houses in the District it is gratifying to be able to report considerable positive progress in dealing with same. The Council's approach to the task appears to be both reasonable and practical and certainly should result, even though slowly, in an improvement in the housing conditions throughout the District.

By publicising the Grants available for the improvement of houses considerable interest has been shown throughout the year by property Owners with the result that 50 formal applications for Improvement Grant were received for the modernisation of properties. Although this in itself has thrown a considerable burden on the working of this department I feel sure everyone will agree the time and money has been well spent and the results, which are appended on the following page, bear out the fact that sub-standard houses can and are being brought up to standard.

When the progress referred to above is taken into consideration with the normal Housing Act procedure, particulars of which also appear on the following page, I think this Council can reasonably congratulate itself on the start made with a very great task and can look forward to a steady decrease in the number of unfit houses throughout the District.



No. of houses in district.....6911 made up as:-

Private.....6229
Council Houses... 618
Council Huts..... 64

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Section 9. - Unfit houses capable of repair at reasonable expense :-

Houses made fit by Owner:(a) after informal notice - Nil
(b) after formal notice - Nil

Houses made fit by Local Authority - Nil

Section 11.- Unfit houses incapable of repair at reasonable expense :-

- (a) houses made fit by Owner after submitting list
of works for Local Authority approval..... 1
(b) houses demolished by Owner..... 1
(c) houses demolished by Local Authority..... Nil
(d) houses closed for human habitation following
undertaking given by Owner..... 10
(e) houses closed for human habitation under the
Local Government(Miscellaneous Provisions)
Act, 1953..... 4
(f) parts of buildings closed under Section 12..... Nil

Section 25.- Clearance Areas :-

Houses
demolished.

- (a) houses unfit for
human habitation..... Nil
(b) houses included by reason
of bad arrangement etc... Nil
(c) houses on land acquired
under Section 27,
Housing Act, 1936..... Nil

D i s p l a c e d	
persons	families.
-	-
-	-
-	-

Section 59.- Overcrowding :-

Cases which necessitated action by the
Local Authority..... Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1949.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The operation of improvement grants, under the above
Act, resulted as follows during the year :-

No. of preliminary applications received..... 18
No. of formal applications received..... 50
No. of formal applications approved..... 46
No. of applications in respect of which works
were completed during the year..... 39

TOTAL approved expenditure.... £23,590 : 0 : 9
TOTAL amount of Grants made... £10,820 : 0 : 0
Grant as a percentage..... 46%

The applications referred to above represent 56 houses
which were found to fall in the following categories :-

Grade 3..... 10
Grade 4..... 10
Grade 5..... 36

Meat Inspection - Carcases inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.	1791	171	591	4390	3188
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u> Whole carcases condemned.	2	4	1	7	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	534	49	4	266	305
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	30	31	1	6	10
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcases condemned.	4	1	1	-	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	169	22	1	-	159
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	10	13	-	-	5

The carcases referred to above were condemned and destroyed for the following reasons:-

- 4 Steers - Generalised Tuberculosis.
- 1 Steer - Oedema and Septicaemia.
- 1 Cow - Saproaemia and Oedema.
- 1 Cow - Septic Metritis, Peritonitis and Oedema.
- 1 Cow - Generalised Tuberculosis.
- 1 Cow - Acute Dropsy and Emaciation.
- 1 Cow - Cysticercus Bovis.
- 1 Calf - Calf Dysentery and Septicaemia.
- 1 Calf - Congenital Tuberculosis.
- 1 Sheep - Acute Pleurisy, Oedema and Emaciation.
- 1 Sheep - Oedema and Emaciation.
- 3 Sheep - Acute Dropsy and Emaciation.
- 1 Sheep - Dropsy, Emaciation and Peritonitis.
- 1 Sheep - Dropsy, Emaciation and Multiple Abscesses.
- 1 Sheep - Acute Septic Pleurisy.
- 2 Pigs - Acute Peritonitis and Oedema.
- 1 Pig - Acute Septic Pleurisy and Oedema.
- 3 Pigs - Generalised Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig - Pyaemia and Gangrenous Pneumonia.
- 1 Pig - Emaciation, Arthritis and Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig - Acute Peritonitis and Urticaria.
- 1 Pig - Acute Septic Pleurisy and Peritonitis.

In addition to the above the following were found to be affected with Cysticercus Bovis and were sent for cold storage treatment:-

- 9 Steers
- 3 Heifers
- 1 Cow

Ice Cream.

Four premises were newly registered for the Sale and Storage of Ice Cream during the year under review, bringing the total number of registered premises to 90.

The results of periodic samples taken during the Summer season from various premises are as follows:-

TOTAL number of samples taken	78
Number in provisional Group 1	72
Number in provisional Group 2	6

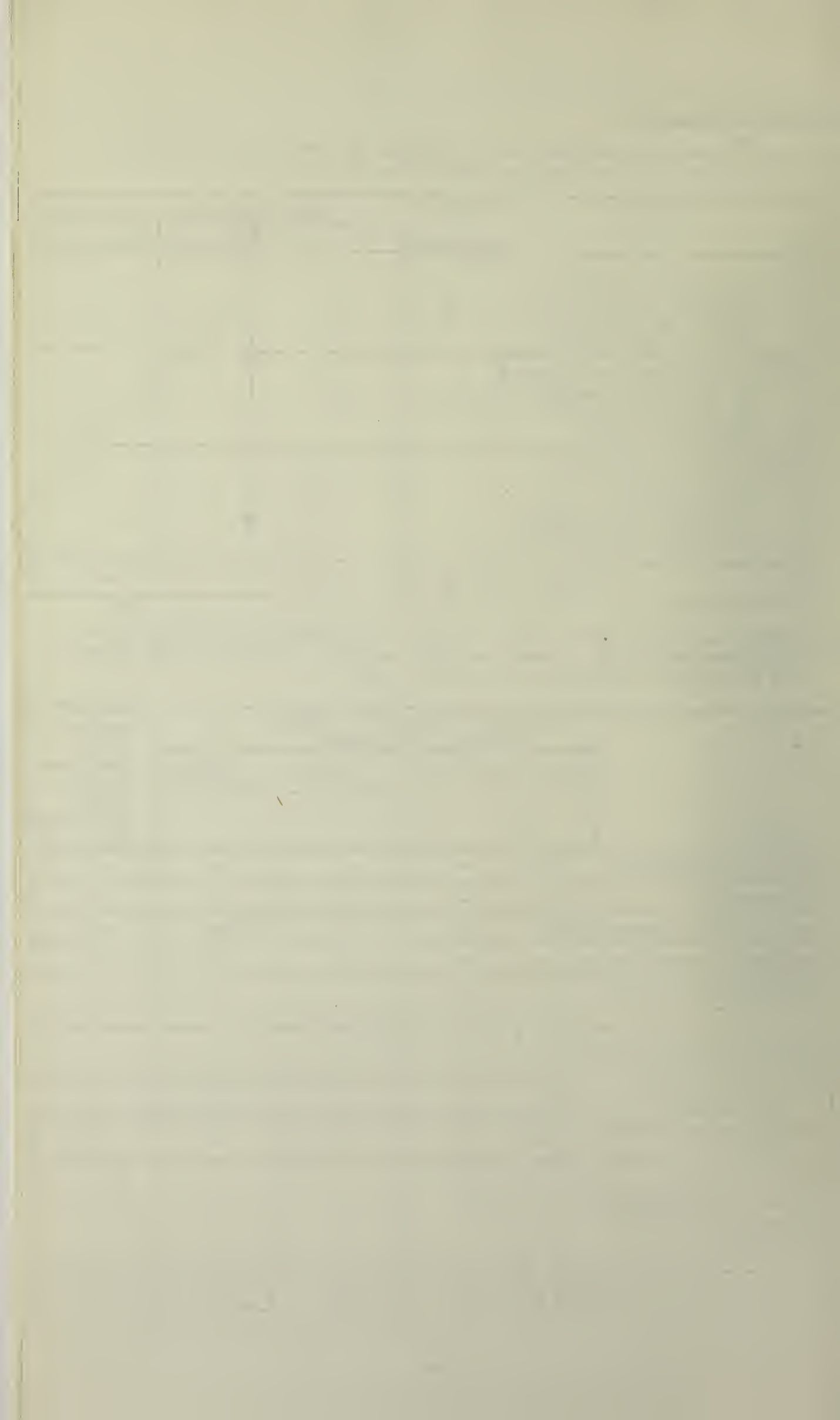
Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by local Authorities.	10	8	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority.	49	11	7	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59	19	7	-

2. Cases in which defects were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases where prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient.	-	3	-	3	-
(b) unsuitable or defective.	-	4	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	7	-	7	-



Details of inspections carried out.

Choked drains, cesspools and drainage nuisances.....	336
New drainage systems inspected and advice given on construction of new drainage systems.....	163
Existing drainage systems tested and examined.....	2
Nuisance connected with houses.....	110
Nuisances from accumulation of refuse.....	9
Nuisances from piggeries.....	8
Miscellaneous nuisances.....	78
Unsatisfactory housing conditions.....	75
Housing Act - premises inspected and visits re. matters connected therewith.....	118
Improvement Grants.....	181
Verminous and filthy premises.....	4
Disinfestation of premises.....	1
Rats and Mice.....	20
Refuse disposal and tips.....	245
Water supply.....	117
Water sampling.....	167
Milk Dairies and matters re. Milk Regulations.....	4
Ice-Cream manufacturing premises.....	2
Shops and stalls selling Ice-Cream.....	4
Ice-Cream sampling.....	78
Food premises (purposes other than for Ice-Cream)...	40
Slaughterhouses (Inspection of Meat, etc.).....	302
Individual caravans.....	47
Caravan sites.....	24
Factories and Workshops.....	19
Building Byelaws (other than drainage).....	199
Sewage Disposal Works, plants and sewers.....	185
Public Conveniences.....	48
Slaughter of horses for human consumption.....	56
Knacker's Yard.....	64
Miscellaneous visits.....	55
<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>3,261.</u>

Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 39. Four Notices were served under this section during the year.

Works to comply with 5 Notices were completed during the year.

Section 93. Two Notices were served under this Section during the year and two were complied with

Nuisances abated without formal notices.

Section 39 (drainage).....5

Section 93 (nuisances on premises).....3

Public Health Act, 1936 (as amended by later Act, 1945).

Section 30. Eighteen Notices were served under this Section during the year.

Works to comply with 3 Notices were completed during the year.

Works in respect of 5 properties were completed without formal notices.

Housing Act, 1936

Section 9. (unfit houses made fit)

One property was dealt with under this section without formal notice.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Two cases were dealt with under the above without formal notices.

